

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

When in Town, Dine at the Royal Cafe.
Home-Like Meals. Fine Food.
Fine Service. And Reasonable Prices.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery, Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Pipeless Organ at CN Ex. Bandshell



AT THIS year's Canadian National Exhibition one of the outstanding attractions was the daily public concert from the new Bandshell in the centre of the grounds where the Northern-Hammond Organ, an entirely new kind of organ using electrical impulses with no pipes or reeds, was featured; thus proving the organ now has other fields than churches and auditoriums or the home. This new instrument which is not affected by heat, cold or dampness, is the latest product of the Northern Electric Company's plant in Montreal.



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GENERAL ELECTRIC Magic Tone RADIO



You'll always be glad you chose a General Electric Radio—whether you pick a battery-operated or an all-electric set. The new 1938 G-E Radios give you all the finest features, including true-to-life Magic Tone—World-wide reception—and superb cabinets. Wide range of models from \$34.75.

**G-E MODELS FOR
BATTERY OR ELECTRIC
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Model F-508. Here is top value in a G-E battery-operated radio. Controls can be used with G-E "Powermatic" eliminator all "W" batteries. Price \$69.95. (Excludes extra)



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CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., Limited
MONTREAL EDMONTON LETHBRIDGE



Model F-52. This beautiful table-top electric table model offers better reception, clearer tone. Price \$72.50. (Excludes extra)

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.
CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

For the Lady.
On Monday, September 27, the assembling of the donations for the benefit of the needy in the district of the railway track. The donations were for use to consist of clothing and other vegetables, and the assembly place was the Hardwick's store, on the railway track. The district was asked to donate a basket, and for this purpose the members of the movement gave the bags.
The Jack McCall Railway had agreed to provide free transportation for the donations to its destination.

Meet Mr. Irwin.

Those gentlemen who are particular as to what they wear will have an opportunity to have their wishes in the line gratified tomorrow Friday, October 1st, when Mr. R. A. Irwin, the made-to-measure tailoring specialist from Fashion Craft, pays a visit to the Hardwick Departmental Store. Don't fail to meet Mr. Irwin, and get a preview of your ordered garments.

The S. C. Press Bureau.

A committee of "press" men has been organized for the Social Credit Board by an Order-in-council passed by the Government, setting aside \$5000 for the Bureau, it has been announced.

W. J. Allnutt has been appointed Director of the Bureau and has already started work. Mr. Allnutt was formerly editor of the Alliance Times, one of the three weekly newspapers in Alberta supporting the Social Credit Government.

The function of the Bureau, it was stated, is to collect and distribute "news," "information" and statements on behalf of the Government and the Social Credit Board to newspapers and radio stations.

Obituary.

An oldtime resident of Blueberry district passed to the great majority last week in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller. Deceased was born in Poland April 18, 1853, and came to this country, about 30 years ago with her husband. The latter died in 1917. Deceased was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church Blueberry.

A funeral service was held at her late residence Frid v. Sept. 24, and also at St. John's Church, the pastor, Rev. H. Kurling, officiating.

She is survived by 2 sons—Val Miller and John K. Miller, both of Blueberry district; 2 daughters—Mrs. Jacob M. Enders and Mrs. W. Holsen, both of Chicago. John Armbruster had charge of the funeral arrangements.

What We Call 'Em.

An inventor has just brought out an auto engine that runs on air. We've had something like that for a long time only we called them politicians.—Edmund Jasper Signal.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE

Stop! Read! and Purchase!

Ladies' Smart Coat Sweaters; comfortable medium weight; Saxe Blue with trim, Brown with trim; Green; sizes 36 to 44. \$1.98 each.

Ladies' Wool Stockings; seamless feet for comfort; shades, Jaunty, Taupebeige or Gunmetal; 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. 50c pair.

Low-priced Taffeta Slips; fits so smoothly; Tea Rose in sizes 32 to 40. 69c each.

Keep warm with Children's Botany Stockings; size 4 to 6 1-2 39c; sizes 7 to 9 1-2 49c.

Infants' Soft-sole Slippers; cute Black Patents; sizes 1 to 4. 50c pair.

Grocery Specials—Lots of them

Fresh Roasted Peanuts, treat for kiddies, 10c lb

Coffee, ground or half ground. 25c pound.

Freshly Crisp Sunland Sodas. 35c per box.

Rum-and-Butter Candy, a favorite; 13c half-lb.

Wheat Puffs, made in Alberta, 65c box.

The Fashion Craft

Made to Measure Tailoring Specialist

MR. R. A. IRWIN,

Will be at

T. J. HARDWICK,

STONY PLAIN, Alta., on

Friday, Oct. 1, 1937.

Come in and order the New Suit or Coat during the visit of this Tailoring Expert.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

For More than Thirty Years.

For more than thirty years this farmers' company has been giving satisfaction to western farmers in handling their grain. During that time it has also been of great assistance in improving conditions under which farmers do business.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

At that very first WARNING SNIFFLE

Use this unique aid for preventing colds, especially designed for nose and throat where most colds start. Used in time, Va-tro-nol helps to avoid many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Fending Off Disaster

The season is rapidly approaching when fire hazards of the winter months will be drawn to the attention of the people of the western provinces in campaigns conducted by provincial and local authorities in it, it is to be hoped, not a vain effort to curtail the annual loss of life and property through the coming season of cold without and warmth within.

Unless the co-operation of the general public, which means every individual member, is secured to the greatest possible degree, it is feared that the dangers of fire will also be again forcibly brought to the attention of the public in the months to come, in newspaper reports of disastrous conflagrations with their lurid and painful details of houses and contents destroyed, unclad people being forced out of burning buildings to suffer the agonies of burns and frostbites for weeks or months in local hospitals and in some cases, of charred human remains being discovered in the blackened debris of once happy homes.

If the lessons which are taught during these annual fall campaigns are taken fully to heart and the precepts therein propagated are remembered and rigidly put into practice, the winter will pass with few, if any, of these harrowing accounts appearing in the newspapers.

For, it is axiomatic, that the great majority of fires, and particularly those which occur in occupied homes, are the outcome of carelessness, either engendered by ignorance or negligence and in most cases the latter, for there are very few people nowadays who are not fully conversant with the dangers of fire and the precautions which should be taken to prevent them.

Often enough, the necessary precautions are not taken because of a laissez faire attitude. The home owner, frequently, is well aware of weak spots in his heating system and fully intends to remedy them, but, because of pressure of other things, neglects to make repairs, clean the chimneys and pipes or provide better protection where the stovepipe passes through a wooden wall, until it too late and the damage is done.

But there are other causes of fire which must be attributed to more than a laissez faire disposition, where negligence becomes positive and might reasonably be registered in the criminal class. Reference is made more particularly to the habit, all too frequently adopted in this country, of speeding up a sluggish fire, or starting one, with coal oil or gasoline. The danger of this practice must be well known. Too many object lessons have been held up in print from time to time, yet the practice has not been abandoned and dire consequences have ensued.

The use of coal oil is dangerous enough, but when gasoline is used, either with intent or unwittingly, a disaster is not only invited but is almost inevitable.

Even in mid-September, long before the advent of the season of continuous fire, reports appeared in the daily papers of lives sacrificed to this "human error" of recklessly dousing fires by pouring coal oil over them. Fortunately in one case recently reported, the victim was a bachelor living alone and his rash act was not visited by death to others than himself.

But when such fatalities are reported in the early fall months, they should give pause and cause one "fervently to think" as the French say, in contemplation of the possibilities that lie ahead in the winter months when fires will be multiplied enormously and when stoking the stove and the furnace will be practically a continuous operation.

Raked as they are with driving winds and blizzards for six months of the year, more or less, the prairie provinces afford a perfect stage setting for fire disasters and this should be ever borne in mind by every resident.

In this country the risk of disaster is always potential even where proper precautions are taken, but where these are neglected the risks are multiplied, perhaps a hundredfold, possibly a thousandfold.

No owner or occupant of a home, store or other building which is required to be heated during the winter should allow the first blast of winter to pass over the land, unprepared for fire hazards. If there is anything that pays dividends, not only in coin but life and limb, it is fire prevention precautions of timely adoption.

In the early fall, before the winter fires are first lighted, is the proper time to check over the heating system. This is the time to underwrite the fire insurance policy, if there is one, by inspecting and immediately remedying every potential cause of a subsequent outbreak and above all to adopt a solemn resolution that neither coal oil nor gasoline will be used in the stove or the furnace under any pretext whatever.

On top of that it would be the part of wisdom to pass another unanimous resolution that this preliminary work will be followed up by periodic inspections through the winter months, when there is always time and opportunity to look things over and remedy defects which may have developed.

Keeps On Making Cheese

Product Of Saskatchewan Dry Belt Of Superior Quality

Charles Busby operates a cheese factory at Lisieux in Southern Saskatchewan. And he is right in the dry belt where there is no pasture for cows. At first glance it looks as though Mr. Busby should have folded up his cheese plant and gone out of business.

But he keeps on making cheese and it is of sufficiently high quality to win awards against cheese produced in modern cold storage plants in Regina and Saskatoon.

There are 31 farmers who deliver milk to the Busby cheese factory, and these cows have nothing to eat but Russian thistle which appears to delight in growing where nothing else will make a showing. —Peterborough Examiner.

Bibliomania is the term used to designate the practice some people have when puzzled of opening the Bible at random, reading a verse, and allowing it to determine the person's course of action.

Use Of Words

Convey Your Thoughts Clothed In Simple Phraseology

Short words have greater strength than long ones. Rigid economy in choosing language is in itself a valuable discipline of mind, and a good argument is only blurred by elaborate expression. Moreover, there is a unique flavor in Anglo-Saxon words; in proper combination they have a strength of texture which nothing else can give.

There is no doubt that good speech is an art which all of us should cultivate. To some it comes more easily than others, but of all it demands the drudgery of constant effort. In this country we certainly need to remember the fact. Demosthenes had to work hard to master the art of speaking; men of lesser gifts will find the task no easier. —The New Outlook.

There's no danger in just taking a sniff of the flower, but the ordinary lily of the valley contains minute quantities of the most powerful heart poison known.

Through A Glass Darkly

Latest Fad Seeks To Have Originated In Hollywood

Various explanations of the rage for dark glasses have been offered; among the plausible ones, the genealogy that traces it to Hollywood, source of so much of our culture nowadays. It is said that celebrities there took no wearing these cheaters as a sort of domino to conceal identity from their more forward admirers.

Their use against beach glare and the aquint that beauty in Hollywood and elsewhere will not risk even for a few hours lest it aid the ravages of time is another common explanation. The commonest one of all, of course, is that they save eyestrain in glare of all kinds for man, woman and child.

Admitting the weight and plausibility of these accountings, though, it is plain that the rage for seeing through a glass darkly is sublimating from utility into a fetish. If the thing goes on, dark glasses presently will be worn against 60-watt lights, candle-light or moonlight, even.

Is it fanciful to suggest that they may come into the category of the eighteenth century domino and beauty spot, aids to conceit that make blarney and conceitment a point of loveliness, or sometimes cover a lack of it? —New York Herald-Tribune.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

SANDWICHES FAST AND PRESENT

Once upon a time, in the days of long ago, a warrior could not leave his men and the battlefield long enough to get his meals. It took so long for a knight to dismount, in those days, his servant brought him a piece of meat between two pieces of bread and he ate this food on horseback. He was more than delighted with this new dish and gave it his name. He was the Earl of Sandwich and ever since "sandwiches" have been very popular.

Sandwiches are the most substantial part of the school lunch pail. They should be the part of the lunch that yields most calories, but I should be planned so that there is a good deal of variety in the fillings. Plan to use brown bread quite often.

The selection of the lunch pail itself is important. Do not use cardboard boxes, as they absorb odors. Use a container that can be washed and aired and see that this is done quite often. Stale food odors spoil many appetites.

One important part of each lunch pail is fruit. See that there are a couple of apples in the pail, so that the child can munch these at recess. Fruits help supply the body with the necessary mineral matter and vitamins. They are also laxative foods. When plenty of apples are used in the diet all winter, there will be no need of sulphur and molasses for a spring tonic.

GINGER SUGAR TOASTS

4 cups flour
1 cup molasses
1½ cups sugar
2 eggs
1 cup butter
2 teaspoons baking powder
3 teaspoons ginger
1 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons soda
½ cup syrup and ½ cup molasses may be substituted for the cup of molasses.

Mix the ingredients to make a stiff dough. Roll into balls and dip in sugar. Put in greased pan a distance apart. Bake in a moderate oven 20 minutes. This recipe makes about five dozen cookies.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penticton, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

Will Be Used Again

Doll Has Guarded Church Entrance For 53 Years

From its place in the wall of the Anglican Cathedral at Grafton, New South Wales, Australia, a doll has been removed after 53 years and will be set over a new entrance by workmen who are enlarging the house of worship. In 1884, when the cathedral was being built, a bricklayer found a gap over the door. He called a child playing with a doll and asked her if she would give him something to put in the hole. She handed him her small, nude, legless and armless china doll.

Ninety-year-old Nele Hansen attended the golden wedding of her 70-year-old son Johannes in Helsingør, Sealand.



Buckingham CUT
FINE
IN
PACKAGES - 10c
POUCHES - 15c
1/2-lb. TINS - 70c

Danger From Overeating

Says Fat People Are More Subject To Diseases

Fat persons do not derive the same energy from their foods as the average person and are left more open to disease and respiratory disorders, it is claimed by Dr. Duff Gordon, associate professor of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

At the 45th annual convention of the British Columbia Medical Association, Dr. Gordon told of a man weighing 450 pounds who remained indoors three years because he was a subject of laughter. His starch intake in bread alone was 10 loaves a day.

Overeating, said the Philadelphia physician, is a disease, sometimes hereditary.

America's most beloved actor of the day, Joe Jefferson, was born on February 20, 1829.

Changes Personality

Charlie Chaplin In Tramp Character To Disappear From Stage

A little tramp with baggy pants, gaudy footwear and toothbrush mustache is no more, Charles Chaplin has announced.

The tramp sang his swan song, a jumbled lyric, in "Modern Times" after a career that stretched back to 1913.

And Chaplin, his creator, is at work on a story in which he will project an entirely new personality.

After a decade of evading talking pictures, the comedian admitted he has decided to attempt the transition from pantomime to speech.

"I cannot say how soon the story will be ready—a year, perhaps," Chaplin said.

"Miss Paulette Goddard will appear with me."

"Erin Go Bragh" means "Ireland Forever."

Don't Let Foods Stale
Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED TORONTO

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

The Undiscovered Mineral Deposits of Northern Canada Challenge to the Prospector

The Northwest Territories, covering more than one-third of all Canada, has undiscovered mineral deposits to challenge the adventurous spirit of the explorer and the prospector for many years, Dr. Charles Cammell, deputy minister of mines and resources for Canada, said at Vancouver.

Dr. Cammell was addressing the joint convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

He said the success mining development already had to its credit in the area "must make us regard the Northwest Territories not as 'inert' in snow and ice but rather as a plant that is burgeoning in the spring."

Dr. Cammell, who is also commissioner of the Territories, said the aeroplane had greatly extended both the period and range of the mineral prospector's activities in the far north.

Topographical and geological mapping was speeded up when the plane broadened the prospector's field of activity, but as yet hardly any intensive prospecting has been done outside the western part of the Territories, except here and there along the Hudson's Bay coast and to some extent inland, Dr. Cammell said, however, minerals were known to occur.

He said the western part of the mainland of the Territories, in the Mackenzie district, was making headway in the development of its mineral wealth, but even this district received little recognition until the Norman oil field was discovered in 1920, 100 miles south of the Arctic circle.

Dr. Cammell said 1929 was the "true turning point in the affairs of the Northwest Territories," because in that year mineral exploration companies demonstrated the aeroplane could be used to advantage in northern latitudes. Subsequent success of efforts to extract radium from pitchblende deposits east and northeast of Bear Lake had shown mining could be profitably carried on in the northland, he said.

The deputy minister said discovery of gold last year on the east shore of Gordon lake, 50 miles northeast of Yellowknife bay, "may prove very important." He said many veins had since been uncovered all around the lake, and "most of the work to date has given gratifying results."

Dr. Cammell said at least 3,000 square miles of the country south of Great Slave Lake was "easy to prospect," because the veins of mineral-bearing ore can be readily observed from the air. "The rocks stand out in bold relief owing to the absence of overburden."

Cobra Rescues Woman

Killed An Indian Raider Who Broke Into House

A pet cobra rescued its mistress by killing an Indian raider who broke into her house in the village of Gunpur and attacked her, according to stories published in the Indian Press.

The cobra was at the door when the raiding dacoit tried to enter the house. He slung at it with a dagger and the snake slipped into a nearby rat hole.

A few minutes later, when it saw its mistress being bound and gagged by the dacoit, it slipped out of the hole again and bit his ankle. The dacoit dropped dead a few minutes later.

Another story of a snake that did a good turn came from Khat, in the Frontier Province.

The snake crawled out from below a wall and frightened away a number of women who had gathered at an adjacent spring. A few minutes later the wall collapsed over the spring. The women would have been killed if they had remained there.

A short distance from the spring three women were killed and four seriously injured by the falling debris.

When a butterfly emerges it is apt to walk a few steps to a better position, and then it rests an hour or longer, until body and wing tissues harden.

Life On The Prairies

Has Many Compensations Which Make It Enjoyable

A generation ago Ontario boys by the hundreds came west on harvest excursions and returned to tell the old folks on their hundred acre farms of the lavish grain production of the vast farms of the prairies. In many instances the whole family would migrate westward, leaving sold their land, stock, implements and other belongings.

In discussing the changed situation the Seaford Exporter, located in Huron county, which furnished many families to the westward movement says:

"We have never experienced a flood. We have never experienced a drought. We don't know what a dust storm is. We have never seen drifting soil. Shade trees line our streets; the lawns are green; the gardens are a riot of color. In the country the trees are larger, more imposing, and they are of every kind. The pastures are green; the crops are growing so fast you can almost see them grow. That growth spells abundance—abundance everywhere."

A green, pleasant and lush land for comfortable, complacent, easy-going people forthwith. But, we have seen—

A prairie fire a mile wide traveling faster than a man could run; Land dissolved into a foaming yellow froth by floods, and pouring into a swollen river, leaving behind holes that would contain a large house;

A tornado and felt the mighty arm of Boreas in its surge across the prairie;

Great forest fires on the ramparts of huge mountains and felt their burning breath;

Fifty square miles of green prairie after a spring rain;

And mingled with the great Rocky Mountains and looked with awe upon

"Bright-faced Aurora rosy-fingered dawn, Standing tip-toe on misty mountain tops."

And felt cloud-high dust storms, pelting hail storms, cold that bit to the bone, heat that burned like a cinder, blizzards that cut like a knife.

The towering horns above a sea of stampeding cattle;

A vast panorama of wheat extending mile after mile across the level prairies, the green turning to scarlet color on a late summer day;

A great land produce in less than a generation grain wealth whose total equals half the value of all the gold stored up in the coffers of the great nations of the world.

We have seen a hard-bitten, fast-forged people fighting to retain a too-hold when all the elements seem to be conspiring against them—a pioneer people in a tough, pioneer land.

We may have all missed much, so far from the ease, security and apparent contentment of the accustomed countryside of Southern Ontario.

But we have lived, by the gods, we have lived!—Brooks, Alberta, Bulletin.

Alberta's Crop

Promises To Yield Larger Return Than Any Year Since 1929

Despite the adverse conditions of the early part of the season, Alberta's 1937 farm output promises to yield larger returns than in any year since 1929. The heavy rains of the middle of July and the subsequent favorable weather are responsible, along with prevailing prices, for that welcome prospect.

During the past three weeks the Journal has reviewed in its news columns the situation in the principal branches of the province's agriculture. In all of them a marked improvement has been revealed. It is estimated conservatively that the total production will have a value of \$170,000,000 as compared with a little over \$137,000,000 in 1936 and less than \$10,000,000 in 1933, when it reached the lowest point in recent years.—Edmonton Journal. 2222

Made Official Enemies

Boundary Line Splits Happy Community Of Bear Valley Hamlet

The frantic hates of Europe are concentrated into a capsule drama in a little frontier village on the edge of the Bear Valley. Once a happy little community, the hamlet has been split in two by an international boundary commission. Now one side of the main street is in Germany; the other in France. Those who once were neighbors, fraternizing across the street, have been turned into official enemies.

Edward Hunter tells about this village in Coronet Magazine. Those who live on the German side of the boundary may not now cross the road, as they did, to spend Saturday night in the cafe on the French side. They are, under German currency laws, forbidden to take money out of their country.

There is a creamery on the French side of the road. But the women and children across the street must go without butter because of the shortage of fats.

The tobacco store happens to be in Germany. But the neighbors on the other side have to walk a mile and a half to buy tobacco from the nearest French shop.

Housewives do not dare to cross the road for a visit with their neighbors without properly viewed passports and the formality of entry as an alien entering a foreign country.

Half the children in the town are being brought up to speak German; the other half French. They are not allowed to play together. If a ball rolls across the street it is confiscated by the customs officers and the children may not run over and pick it up.

The account given by Mr. Hunter reads like sheer fantasy. But is there any reason to believe it is not true in every detail? For what is happening in miniature in the village of Naasweiler-Roerbruck (yes, it has two separate names now) is happening all over Europe. The stranger violence of international hate flourishes even more vigorously when allowed to grow at will on a large scale than when developed in a village test-tube.—Financial Post.

Not The Right Type

General Gave Reason For Sending Officer Back To England

Death of Brigadier-General E. P. Crozier recalled to the London Evening Standard one of his "weeding out" processes in a brigade he took over in France.

Many officers were sent back to England. One asked why.

The general said he just didn't think the man the sort of officer he wanted.

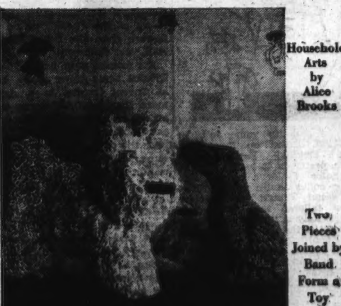
"Why, sir?"

"You just don't fit in."

"Why not, sir?"

"Every week you get a pot of Devonshire cream from home don't you? And every week you eat it all by yourself and never offer a spot to anybody. That's enough. You're not the type I want. Good-bye."

Crochet Them—They're Quick to Do!



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Two Pieces Joined by Band. Form a Toy

PATTERN 5944

You'll love making this enterprising pup and the cuddly duck—all in crochet—and be more than rewarded with their proud owner's joy. Of course they're not to be crocheted in the pup in loop stitch—the duck in single crochet—are both made in two identical pieces joined with a crocheted band. You needn't worry about laundering—just take off the crocheted covering and wash it. In pattern 5944 you will find a chart, directions and a pattern for animals; illustrations of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in stamps or coin (see preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Network Of Air Lines To Weld More Firmly The Integral Parts Of Empire

Prove Old Tradition True

Observers See Woodcock Carrying Young Birds On Its Back

That age-old tradition, scoffed at during many generations, that the Woodcock carries its young on its back has at last been proved true by the British Trust for Ornithology.

A hundred and four observers lying hidden to trace the movements of this shyest of birds, record having seen woodcock flying with chicks between their wings.

Eighteen have seen the adult bird return to the nest and carry off a second chick.

The woodcock has also been the subject of ringing—having a ring tied onto its leg.

This has proved that the apparent disappearance of the birds from their usual haunts in August until late autumn, when migrants come in from abroad, is not due to emigration but to the fact that they go away for a vacation, leaving their native woodlands for a holiday on moorland or hills.

Ringing has shown that the recurrence of the birds in woodland in late October is not due only to fresh feathered visitors to Britain but in large measure to residents returning to business.

Bones Turn To Stone

Case Reported That Is Unparalleled In Medical History

The most expensive consultation ever held in the world pondered the case of a young Cleveland, Ohio, man whose bones, joints and backbone are gradually changing to a stone-like hardness with complete rigidity setting in.

Dr. Eugene Freedman of Cleveland, presented the case at the International Congress of Radiology as one unparalleled in medical history and frankly asked the 3,000 X-ray and radium specialists attending the congress from all over the world to enter into consultation and advise him what to do.

In spite of every examination which would be made during the past six years, the real cause of his trouble cannot be diagnosed, Dr. Freedman said, and for the past year his bones and joints have become progressively more rocklike.

The case was presented, he added, "in the hope that some one may help to elucidate the true nature of the disease."

Hooch, a prohibition term for whiskey, is a contraction of the Alaskan word hoochin, which is applied to a rum distilled from sugar and flour.

October was designated as the "turkey moon" by the Natchez Indian tribe.

The British empire, bound together by sea routes, is being new "life lines"—this time by air.

From Hong Kong in the east to Vancouver in the west, Great Britain and the dominions are spreading newly-wrought wings to weld more firmly the integral parts of the commonwealth.

From Southampton it is only five days by air to India, only seven days to Singapore or Cape Town and only 11 days to Port Darwin, Australia. New schedules to be put into effect shortly will take passengers and mail to India in half that time, to Singapore and Cape Town in 4½ days and to Australia in a week flat.

In the yards of British aircraft builders, 28 flying boats are taking shape. Building simultaneously are 12 new airliner landplanes, equipped to carry 27 passengers on long journeys.

British airlines are surveying a route over the north Atlantic to Canada and the United States. Canada shortly will inaugurate its first transatlantic air line. Projected are British routes from Canada's west coast to New Zealand and thence to Australia.

Other European countries are far from idle. Germany, Britain's leading rival on the air lanes, has developed extensive domestic services and competed with France in flying the south Atlantic to Brazil. France, Italy and The Netherlands have large air services outside their own boundaries.

At the close of 1936, air ministry figures showed: Britain had 124 transports in operation, Germany 136, France 87, Italy 78, The Netherlands 46, Belgium 24, Poland 19, Sweden 15 and Norway 12.

In total mileage of routes Britain led with 26,958. France was second with 23,973; Germany had 23,494, The Netherlands 17,397 and Italy 14,670.

Responsible for most of the empire's aviation development is Imperial Airways, Ltd., whose planes during the 12 months ended March 31, 1936, carried 68,373 passengers a distance of 4,560,718 miles.

With associated companies Imperial Airways operates every week in each direction the following services: Five flights between England and Egypt; two to Palestine, Iraq, India, Burma, Malaya and Australia; one to Hong Kong; three to Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika and Northern and Southern Rhodesia; two to Portuguese East Africa and the Union of South Africa. Daily service is maintained to most of the European capitals.

First Military Bands

Probably Started From Time When Heralds Were Used

The origin of military bands is lost in the mists of the past. Musicians used to play at the royal courts, but the first record of musical instruments in connection with military dates from the time when kings used to ride into battle at the heads of their armies, and when the fights were lost and won the kings used to meet there and then to parley terms of settlement. They advanced to meet each other preceded by heralds blowing trumpets. Gradually, it is believed, musicians were given some place in the military organization. Being more ornamental than useful, so far as military purposes were concerned, they were dressed in gaudy uniforms. Germany was the first country to officially add bands to the strength of the regiments, some 200 years ago. In warfare they served the purpose of stretcher bearers, and indeed that was part of their duties until the period of the World War. Chiefly the purposes of the bands was to stimulate marching and to pep up men when they became tired.

Up to less than 100 years ago most of the bandmen in the British Army were Germans; and for a long time after that the bandmasters were Germans. However, the British War Office instituted Kneller Hall, which is a training school for musicians, and all the men in the British Army bands to-day graduate from that institution. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Lord Tweedmouth's new book, "Augustus," was included in the list of books scheduled for fall publication.

The Soviet purge resulted in the execution of 183 persons during August, a press recapitulation revealed. Ninety-three were in Asiatic Russia and 51 in the Leningrad region.

Vancouver's request for a direct air mail connection with the Yukon and Alaska will be taken under consideration at Ottawa, the city council was informed.

Two members of the British-Canadian Arctic expedition headed by the British geologist, Thomas H. Manning, are returning to England after a year in the northern hinterland.

Moses Cochrane, believed to be the oldest man in Toronto, died in hospital recently from what attendants believed to be influenza. Cochrane was 105.

Population of Montreal increased by 12,000 to 875,000 in 1936, according to the annual report of the Department of Health. Births and deaths decreased and marriages increased.

Dr. R. B. Jenkins, Edmonton medical health officer for the past eight years, has been appointed chief of the division of epidemiology for Canada with duties to commence in Ottawa this month.

Improved crop and feeding conditions in Manitoba resulted in the cattle population of the province reaching an all-time record high mark this summer, Hon. D. Campbell, minister of agriculture, announced.

The International Harvester Company announced that its 65,000 employees in the United States and Canada would receive \$4,400,000 extra compensation at the end of the fiscal year ending Oct. 31.

Farmers in Argentina have planted 17,886,000 acres of wheat. Approximately the same as last year and about two per cent. below the average for the last five years, the Argentine bureau of rural statistics reported.

Floating Messages

Long Ocean Voyages Are Taken By Bottles Thrown Into The Sea

On July 26 of last year a hundred corked bottles were thrown into the ocean off Newfoundland by an ornithological expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. The object was to discover facts about ocean currents of the Newfoundland region.

Each bottle contained a card to be mailed to the museum with the date and place where the bottle was found. In less than a year thirteen of the cards were returned. Most of the replies were from Ireland, indicating that the bottles drifted south in the Labrador current and thence into the northeast drift current. The drift distance from Newfoundland is about 1,800 miles; it is probable that the bottles drifted much farther.

One of the most recent replies came from Felix Bartanescu, commander of a detachment of marines with the Spanish insurgents. He mailed a card from a bottle picked up near Bilbao, with the slogan "Viva Espana" written across it. Another bottle was found in Spanish waters by Frank Lowell, chief patrol officer of a British warship on patrol duty in the Bay of Biscay.

Last autumn Raymond Schell, a senior at the University of Pittsburgh, accompanied by two friends from the Middle West, returned from a summer course at Munich University aboard the steamship New York. On October 3, four days out of Liverpool, the young men wrote a message on a page from their travel log, put it in a bottle and threw it overboard.

On April 19 Miss Peggy Murphy, of Beauregard, Waterville, County Kerry, found the bottle in Ballinaskelligs Bay, Ireland. As Schell's name and address were the only decipherable ones on the note, Miss Murphy wrote to him and inclosed the faded paper from the bottle.

Such floating messages not only help to determine scientific facts but bring a touch of romance and color into many lives.—New York Sun.

The first known elephants were only three feet in height.

Siam Remains Neutral

Reports Of Japanese Influence Said To Be Without Foundation
Siam, during the present Far-Eastern crisis is likely to pursue a policy of strict neutrality. Reports of increasing Japanese influence, economic and political, in that country are without foundation, Reuters Agency learned.

While previously Siam bought considerable quantities of Japanese goods, now she is tending more and more to purchase from Europe and North America. European prices, except for piece goods, compare favorably with Japanese, the former goods being of better quality and the latter only five to 10 per cent. cheaper.

Rumors the Japanese planned to land troops in Siam and advance southwards against Singapore by land and sea have never been seriously entertained in responsible quarters.

What Siam-Japanese friendship there has been was born of economic necessity and, with European and American markets in close competition, is now on the wane.

More Strauss Operas

At Age Of 73 German Composer Has Two In Preparation
At 73 years, Richard Strauss is able to stir two operas on the fire at the same time.

He just has removed one from the fire, to be exact. This he calls "Friedenstag," which means "Day of Peace," and may be taken to celebrate Strauss' reinstatement by Nazi cultural circles.

This work is to be given first next summer, at the Munich Staatstheater. A second work, called "Daphnis," is not yet finished. It will be heard first at Dresden, it is said. The libretto for each is the product of Joseph Gregor.

BLOUSES—ONE TAILORED, ONE DRESSY SPELL VARIETY FOR YOUR SUIT

By Anne Adams

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Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE NO. 12

Prevention Of Cancer No. 4

Education of the Public in Cancer

While education of doctors in Cancer

is a matter largely for the colleges and medical societies, lay education is singularly the task of the voluntary society, England has its British Empire Cancer Campaign, a medical and lay body devoted to the stimulation of research in cancer, and the People's League of Health, whose energies are directed to the education of the public in respect to disease of all kinds.

Field Army Against Cancer. The American Society for the Control of Cancer, as well as the flourishing Women's Field Army against Cancer. The American Society for the Control of Cancer, as well as the flourishing Women's Field Army against Cancer.

The silence of internal cancer, the absence of pain in the early stages, the insidious character of the impending danger. Education in regard to internal cancer can do little other than to induce the adult, the person above 35, to have a regular medical examination at least once a year.

In the case of the skin, lips, mouth, breast and uterus, the early signs of cancer may be recognized by almost every person of intelligence. Recognition of the early signs of cancer which may be learned by anyone, would save many precious lives.

Prevention can do a very great deal in cancer control. Prevention of cancer depends, let us repeat, upon the avoidance of irritants, upon periodic health examination and education of doctors and the public about malignant disease.

Next article: Treatment of Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 100 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Flowers And Gardens

British Public Spends Huge Amount On Cut Flowers Each Year

One hundred tons, representing 6,000,000 blooms, would arrive at Paddington Station in a single evening. Such was the Great Western Railway's forecast early last February of the "peak" traffic in cut flowers from the Scilly Isles, Cornwall, and Guernsey.

Six months past, and we read that 250,000 home-grown roses are sold at Covent Garden in a day; that more than 2,000,000 dozen of home-grown carnations pass through Covent Garden in a year, and that every year the public spends on cut flowers some £15,000,000. The appropriate comment seems to be "You don't say!" And, indeed, there is one thing which these impressive figures do not say for certain—that they prove a genuine love of flowers any more than an imposing "gentleman's library" proves a genuine love of books.

Evidence of a genuine love of flowers must be sought elsewhere, and the search need not take long. The annual havoc wrought on primrose patches and bluebell fields is evidence of an ignorant and selfish, but genuine love of flowers. It is a national characteristic. Foreigners and native returners come from abroad, observe in every cottage garden the Englishman's queer love of vegetable growth that he cannot eat nor sell. Flowers show all over the country speak to the same effect.

—London Times.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 3

CHRISTIAN SONSHIP

Golden text: But, as many as received him, to them gave he the right to become children of God, even to them that believe on his name. John 1:12.

Lessons: I. John, Chapter 3.

Devotional reading: John 15:1-8.

Explanations And Comments

Our Present Dignity, and Future Destiny, 1 John 3:1, 2. Think what a love the Father hath for us, in letting us be called "children of God." This is what we are. The world does not recognize us? That is simply because it did not recognize him. We are children of God now, beloved, what we are to be is not apparent yet, but we do know that when he appears, we are to be like him—for we are to see him as he is. (Moffatt's translation).

Our Obligation as Children of God, 1 John 3:3. And everyone that hath this hope in him (of being hereafter like God in Christ) makes himself pure even as he is pure. "His who looks forward to becoming like God hereafter must strive after his likeness now."

Sin Is Incompatible with Continued Sin, 1 John 3:4-6. Every one that doeth sin doeth also lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.

"Go into a factory full of spindles and wheels and all intricate machinery, all are connected with some great driving wheel, and when the band is connected all the wheels begin to revolve. Now imagine every wheel and spindle with a will and understanding, and keep the bands off and let every spindle dance to its own tune—what product would there be from your factory?"

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By "sin" John (Lyman Abbott, quoted by T. Jeffe).

Deliberate choice of sin. We know that when we are baptized in Christ, we are to take away sin; and he is sinless. Whoever abideth in him sinneth not, and the possibility of sinlessness in present experience is not taught here is clear from 1 John 1:8, 9. Sin is put in our love not into words or into talk but in deeds, and make it real. Thus it is that we may be sure we believe in the truth and reassure ourselves whenever our heart condemns us; for God is greater than our heart, and he knows all. (Moffatt's translation).

Love Is Characteristic of the New Life, 1 John 3:12-14. My dear children, let us put our love not into words or into talk but in deeds, and make it real. Thus it is that we may be sure we believe in the truth and reassure ourselves whenever our heart condemns us; for God is greater than our heart, and he knows all. (Moffatt's translation).

Proving A White Elephant

Report States Mussolini Is Having Trouble In Abyssinia

A London letter in the Ottawa Journal says while others were urging unceasingly provocative action by Great Britain, and endangering international relations, there were some who contended that, left severely alone, Mussolini would find his Moscow in Abyssinia.

That view seems to have been the shrewd one. Italy's new province is proving already a costly and embarrassing white elephant. Pacification of the native tribes, who are developing great enterprise in guerrilla fighting, looks as far off as ever. It is taking half-a-million Italian settlers—behind barbed wire at that—to garison the country.

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THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE
TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN
ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 15 of a Series of 16 Letters

Travelling Eastward Now—Sees Old Faithful in Yellowstone Park Through Rainstorms in the Dust Storm Bob Gets Stalled on the World's Busiest Thoroughfare.

Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim).—Last week you remember I was writing on a boat half in and half out of Canada. We have driven almost without interruption ever since. Once or twice we stopped to sight-see. On to a wintery sleep. We arrived in the Windy City last night; what did we do? Did we go to a show or a night club? We went to bed and got ten hours' sleep.

Eastward Hoing
After eight or nine weeks westward travelling, turning around and watching ahead five times, it seemed strange to be going the other way; and the boys and I, as a reward, ho! as well as eastward ho, that we about as we drive.

From Vancouver Island to Seattle, Spokane, and Yellowstone Park. The American mountains that we saw are not as grand and massive as ours in Canada; but the roads are better. As a result few Canadian motorists see their own mountains. We have the materials and machinery, and the idle men, but they don't build roads to meet the demand of the tourists to see Canada. Tourist trade is one of our greatest industries, but they must have roads.

At Yellowstone we saw the geys-geysers, and the Grand Canyon. The most interesting of all was Old Faithful, the geyser that erupts every sixty to ninety minutes. It is a column of water and steam and water into a beautiful plumed column one hundred to two hundred feet high. Every hour hundreds of people gather to see Old Faithful perform. They come from all over the world; and it's worth it.

If there was only one place in the world where we could see a fence and a rainbow, what an attraction it would be! Yet these are to be seen on our own backyards. There is no charge; why miss it, brother?

Yellowstone is one of the many national parks that are reserved by the government for the enjoyment of the people. The poorest man can ride the rails to see Banff or Cape Breton or Yellowstone; it is his park; no one can take it away from him. The commission, however, has a dollar to enjoy the beauty of the place. This policy of setting up national parks is one of the finest features of the continent. We have too few of them, as you know if you have tried to see some waterfall or valley with a barbed wire fence around it, or a sign at the gate, "Admission 50 cents." There were so many bears in Yellowstone around our tent that I slept on top of the car. Perhaps the risk of falling off was greater than the bears.

Conservation Says A Nation

When mother says leave that piece of pie for supper, or when dad says we will summer-fallow the back yard, they are saying "Conserve—Conserve."

We have spent the natural resources of this continent with wilful prodigality. Timber, minerals, oil, all have been exploited, used for private profit, without thought of replenishing the supply, or of nation-wide conservation. Part of the Roosevelt New Deal was to initiate a national program of conservation. Part of the waste in our country has been in mishandling. Men thrown out of work with nothing to do, losing self respect, the desire or ability to work.

The C.C.C. program was initiated, to put unemployed to work; to teach young men trades, and then jobs; and to put them to the task of conserving the resources of the nation. We saw these lads, mostly from the city, bronzed and muscled, working on C.C.C. projects. C.C.C., by the way, means Civilian Conservation Corps. Planting trees, building dams, repairing roads are among the numberless useful tasks that are undertaken. Said one observer: "They are busy boys, these C.C.C. lads, marked against them: 'It's the best thing Roosevelt did.'"

The Dust Bowl

"We have frogs here seven years old that can't swim, and when this rain hit us, they had to wear life belts," a man on the street told us. "And back from here a few miles I found a man in mud up to his chin. I threw him a rope, and he said: 'Pull, hard brother, for there's a mule under me.'"

Lost got in the mud that the natives call gumbo. Needless to say we camped right there. Next day the sun shone, and the mud was gone.

The first rain we got going west in Saskatchewan, the following east our first was in the dust bowl of South Dakota.

Flowers we stalled Flora on the loop, the world's busiest thoroughfare. Was our face red? More of Chicago next week—and Ontario!

Plants of three different species are worn as "shamrock" on St. Patrick's Day.



Want to pep up your suit? Or make them up like these two versatile blouses! Pattern 4511 would be pretty in a lustrous satin. Bold, choice of sleeve lengths, and flattering collar invite many different versions! You'll like Pattern 4571 for tailored and "everyday" wear—especially if it's attached up in not synthetic. Both blouses are easy to make, too!

Pattern 4511 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch fabric. Price 20c.

Pattern 4571 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch fabric. Price 20c. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern and forty cents (40c) for both. Write plainly in name, address and style number.

Send your order to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

WOULD PREVENT THE TESTING OF ALBERTA LAWS

Edmonton.—Calculated to prevent court actions testing validity of Alberta legislation, three orders-in-council have been passed by the provincial government, Premier Aherhart said here.

The orders, which "prevent clerks or registrars of the Alberta supreme court from filing or entering any statement of claim or order intended to question validity of provincial legislation without consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, achieve the same result but in a different manner than the amendment to the Judicature Act disallowed Aug. 17 by the Dominion government.

Amending the consolidated rules of the Alberta supreme court under authority of the Judicature Act, the orders have been signed by Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen.

The first order prohibited clerks of the court from entering or filing any statement of claim or any other notice intended to institute court action testing any provincial legislation.

The second order extended provisions to prohibit starting of court actions, and the third amended the original order to include court registrars as well as clerks.

Actions testing constitutionality of provincial statutes can be started only when the lieutenant-governor-in-council grants a fiat, according to provisions of the orders.

The Dominion government will not have the power to veto the orders, it was believed, because the province has authority to amend the rules of court under the Judicature Act, and that act could not be disallowed because it has been in effect more than one year.

Incident Is Closed

Friction With Japan Over Wounding Of British Ambassador Is Settled

London.—Great Britain wrote off her diplomatic ledgers her friction with Japan over the wounding of the British ambassador to China.

The foreign office informed the Tokyo government it had received "with satisfaction" Japan's final note on the affair and regarded "the incident as closed."

Sir Hugué Knatchbull-Hugessen, Britain's envoy to Nanking, was gravely wounded Aug. 26 while motorcycling from Nanking to Shanghai, Britain, charging Japanese aviators with the attack, protested to Japan, demanding an apology, punishment for those responsible and guarantees against further incidents of that sort.

Japan first returned an "interim reply," stating time was necessary for an investigation. The final reply was handed to Sir Robert Craigie, British ambassador to Japan, by Foreign Minister Koki Hirota.

Ambassador Craigie, on instructions from London, returned to Hirota a note which read:

"I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I have duly communicated to His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom the terms of the note which Your Excellency addressed to me Sept. 21 in regard to the attack on His Majesty's ambassador in China by two aeroplanes in the neighborhood of Shanghai Aug. 26.

"I have now received instructions from His Majesty's government to state that they have received this communication with satisfaction and regard the incident as closed."

In the circumstances, a friendly power's promise of "suitable steps" regarding punishment was considered sufficient, while the Japanese assurance that "instructions have been sent again to Japanese forces in China to exercise the greatest care in safeguarding non-combatants" was accepted as a reply to Great Britain's demand for guarantees against a recurrence.

More Wheat In Store

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Sept. 17 totalled 68,240,900 bushels, it was reported by the Dominion bureau of statistics. It represented an increase of 10,096,615 from the previous week and a reduction of 94,013,135 from the corresponding week last year.

Intelligent Control

Indiscriminate Relief Grants Breaking Down Moral Fibre

Winnipeg.—Indiscriminate relief grants must be replaced by specific grants with intelligent control to see they are applied properly, A. B. Purvis, chairman of the National Employment Commission, told the young men's section of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

"Indiscriminate grants are breaking down the moral fibre of those on relief and unless we solve this problem in the next few years we shall suffer far worse things in the next depression than we suffered in the last," he said.

The relief recipient must be scientifically classified, he added. "The employables and those who are unemployable through no fault of their own, must be separated from those who don't want to work."

"Only in Saskatchewan have we a really bad situation and I think it should be a national problem to see that those courageous people are helped through another bad year," Mr. Purvis continued. "But the drought area disaster stands almost by itself and those who said we should never get back to the standard of prosperity we enjoyed in 1929 will soon look foolish."

Spanish City On Fire

Historic Town Blazing In Path Of Government Offensive

Madrid.—Historic, picturesque Granada de Forbuesmen in southern Spain was a blazing no man's land in the path of the Spanish government's offensive in the Cordoba battle zone.

The government said its forces swept across the Cordoba-Badajoz provincial border and into the outskirts of the town after their air force bombarded it throughout the day. The civilian population had abandoned their homes.

High in the tower of the central cathedral insurgent machine gunners continued to spray lead among government troops, many of whom crawled into a nearby cemetery and dug in for a siege behind the tombstones.

Father Of Patent Office

W. J. Lynch Dies At Ottawa At Age Of 84

Ottawa.—William Joseph Lynch, former chief of the Dominion patent office, died here recently. He was 84 and a native of Quebec City.

He was known as "father of the patent office," which he served for more than 60 years, author of several patent law books which circulated over the world, and was a delegate to patent law conferences in Washington and London, England. At the age of 15 years he joined the patent office, then under the department of agriculture, and was promoted at regular intervals, eventually attaining the post of chief of the office in 1908. He held this position until 1921, when he was forced to retire through failing health.

Preparing For Sessions

Dominion-Provincial Relations Inquiry May Start In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Possibility the first session of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations will be held in Winnipeg was seen here when Hon. Newton Rowell, Ontario chief justice and commission chairman, arrived to confer with provincial government officials.

With western provinces facing acute problems their presentations likely would be heard first and "it may be convenient to begin in Winnipeg," Mr. Justice Rowell said.

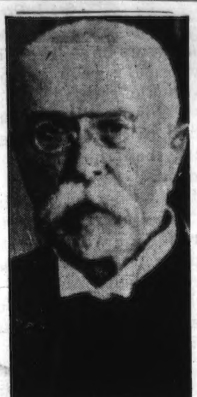
He continued westward, stopping in Regina, Edmonton and Victoria to draw up preliminary commission arrangements with provincial government heads.

Claims Speed Record

Detroit.—Jacqueline Cochran, New York aviatrix, averaged 293.05 miles an hour in four flights over a three-kilometre course, bettering the women's land plane speed record of 276,527 miles an hour established in 1934 by the late Helene Boucher, of France.

England had 800 more divorce cases than courts could handle in the last session.

HERO STATESMAN



T. G. Masaryk, 87-year-old Czechoslovakian hero-statesman, who died recently at his home in Prague. Masaryk was elected first President of the Republic in 1918 and served until his retirement a few months ago.

Improving Civil Aircraft

British Manufacturers Must Meet Challenge From Other Countries

London.—Aroused by growing competition from United States and German civil aircraft manufacturers, British constructors are concentrating on the production of a new air liner to meet the challenge to their markets in the dominions and foreign lands.

A meeting of the airline operators has been held with Viscount Swinton, air minister. His presence was construed as an indication the problem is viewed with anxiety by the ministry and that financial assistance from the government may be forthcoming to ensure speedy action.

It is understood the air ministry will open negotiations at an early date with the dominions on a plan for unified action in meeting foreign competition, the question of suitable craft for speeded-up intra-empire service, consolidation and extension of present markets.

Work In Quebec

Quebec.—Hon. Johnny Bourque, acting minister of land and forests, said that about 45,000 lumbermen will be employed in Quebec forests this winter by lumber companies. Last year's wood-cutting gave employment to 35,000 men and the coming season's figure probably will be an all-time record.

ONLY PARTIAL ARMS EMBARGO



President Roosevelt invoked a partial embargo on shipments of arms and munitions to the Far East following a conference with members of his Cabinet. Among those present at the party were (left to right) Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace; Secretary of State Cordell Hull; and Secretary of War Harry A. Woodring, shown above leaving the White House.

Line To Goldfields Hinted

But No Immediate Action On Construction Is Planned

Edmonton.—Construction of a railway line to Goldfields to tap the rich new mining area there still is under consideration, with three possible routes surveyed, said Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when he visited Edmonton.

Decision as to whether the line will run into the Lake Athabasca district from the present waterways line of the N.A.R., from the North Battleford area or from Prince Albert still has not been made, he said, and no immediate action on construction is contemplated.

Sir Edward, arriving aboard his special train from Calgary, visited government house to pay respects to Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor. He left for Dawson Creek, B.C., to inspect the lines of the N.A.R.

Alberta Crude Oil

Discuss Turner Valley Pipe Line To British Columbia

Calgary.—Decision to place the question of crude oil importations into western Canada before the federal tariff board was reached here at a meeting of the Turner Valley Petroleum Producers' Association.

The tariff board has already shown interest in the matter, J. J. Frawley, of the attorney-general's department told members of the association. It would also be able to give an exact report on the situation to the Dominion government and make its recommendations, he said.

The members also discussed possibility of construction of a pipe line to the Pacific coast, to provide an outlet for Turner valley products there.

A fee of one-half cent a barrel on oil from members wells was voted to finance the association.

Search For Lost Flyers

Only Two Russian Planes Now Engaged In The Quest

Barrow, Alaska.—Withdrawal of Sir Hubert Wilkins and his huge flying boat from the search for the lost Soviet transpolar flyers left only two Russian planes engaged in the quest on this side of the north pole.

One of the planes, an amphibian piloted by Alexsei Gratchinsky, was several hundred miles north of here on a 2,000-mile search flight.

The other, piloted by Basil Zerkoff, was undergoing repairs following a minor crashup several days ago east of here.

Flight followers here were told four Russian planes were at Rudolph Island, Russian Arctic air base in Northern Siberia, awaiting favorable weather for a hop across the pole. No reports have been received from Moscow of their progress lately.

LEAGUE MOVES TO BRING A HALT TO CONFLICT IN CHINA

Geneva.—British spokesman indicated that Great Britain was weighing resurrection of the Washington nine-power treaty guaranteeing China's territorial integrity in a drastic effort to end the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The British idea, the spokesman said, would be to propose a conference of the signatories of the 1922 pact, all of which have special interests in the far east. The United States would be invited as one of the signers.

They would formulate, if possible, a positive and united program bringing to a halt Japan's conflict with China. Both Japan and China signed the nine-power pact.

An extended meeting between French and Italian representatives aroused optimistic discussion in informal League of Nations circles.

Yvon Delbos, French foreign minister, and Renato Bovaosca, Italy's representative at Geneva, were believed to have laid the groundwork for improving Italo-French relations. They have been strained by the deadlock over the Mediterranean anti-piracy patrol and over intervention in Spain.

The representatives explored a wide range of existing and potential sources of estrangement between the two countries, it was understood.

Delbos informed Bovaosca France was pleased over Italy's willingness to negotiate concerning the Mediterranean pact, which was apprehensive over the continued presence of Italian volunteers in the insurgent Spanish army. He urged the inadvisability of sending more Fascist troops into Spain.

Scoppe, Italian insurance Italy has no intention of violating the integrity of Spanish territory and that Italy would be satisfied with equality in principle, if not in actuality, in the Nyon established anti-piracy patrol.

Bombing Of Nanking

Japanese Raiders Cause Death Of Many Civilians

Nanking.—Japan's threat to rain death and destruction on China's capital was carried out in disregard of British, French, American and German protests against unrestricted bombing of a great city.

More than 50 Japanese planes took part in two raids, killing or wounding more than 200 Chinese civilians, mostly in the poorer quarters of the city. Scores were killed to death as incendiary bombs lighted tinder-like straw huts along the Yangtze river front.

Most of those who died were too feeble or helpless to join the great exodus to the open countryside.

In the far south the Japanese air force also struck with deadly effect at Canton, where it was feared more than 300 persons, nearly all civilians, perished in four big air raids. Foreign observers told of piles of bodies in the streets and of scenes of panic and disorder at the railway stations as throngs tried to flee from the city.

Japanese raiders were over Nanking a total of four hours, bombing and fighting spectacular combats with Chinese planes. Chinese said four raiding planes were shot down, one in the city, one outside the city walls, one on the Yangtze waterfront and the fourth across the river at the Fukow railway station.

Ask Compensation

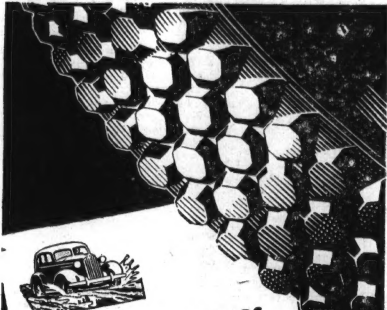
London.—Representatives of British firms with interests in China have decided to petition the foreign office to obtain compensation for the occupation of their property by troops. Two committees were established to follow war developments in China, one representing exporters and the other importers.

Stock Prices High

Chicago.—With wholesale and retail beef prices at the highest levels in years, choice steers brought an 18-year top of \$19.50 per hundred-weight in the Chicago livestock market. It was a price that gave cattle feeders their best profit margin on record, livestock men said.

"Will Fight to the Last Ditch."

Barrhead Leader: The Leader has not taken seriously the proposal to "muzzle the press," and no sleep has been lost in contemplating it. The newspapers of Alberta operate under Dominion license, and should the Provincial Government attempt to enforce the proposed Press Act it would likely place itself in the same humiliating position as when it failed in its attempt to override the Dominion Bank Act. The daily and weekly press associations would not relinquish their franchise for freedom of expression without a struggle—they would fight it to the last ditch.



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In all off-the-pavement travel, Goodyear Studded Tires give confidence and security to the driver. They bite into slithering mud and deep snow and find safe, sure traction. They keep you moving, even in going where ordinary tires would leave you helpless. If you're a farmer or doctor, a country salesman or rural postman, or anyone who has to travel muddy or snow-drifted roads, you need Goodyear Studded Tires. At your Goodyear dealer's now.

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GOOD YEAR

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd

"The low wheat yields in the West of recent years have been caused almost as much by loss of fibre and depletion of soil fertility as by lack of rainfall!"

This startling statement is widely believed, I find, by people in Eastern Canada. If it is true, then the future for the West is bleak indeed.

But what do the actual records reveal?

The average longtime wheat yields per acre for the whole West is 16.4 bu., but the 4 comparatively recent years 1925 to 1928 averaged annually 20.1 bu. to the acre, a higher yield for any 4 years in the history of the West, excepting for 1 period from 1901 to 1904, when it was 21 bu.

Fields and districts that have been cropped for 50 or 60 years, some in the drought area, are this year giving fine yields. On the other hand, in very early days, quite low yields were at times registered.

Records tell us further that, excepting in rust years, low yields always come with low rainfall, and high yields with good rainfall.

Rainfall then still governs the yield, and soil fertility is of much less importance.

Give the prairies again good rains, and the fields will again produce good crops.

Following factors have tended to raise prices: Growing fears of war in world; Rains lower quality of grain in northern Europe; rains threaten damage to crops in Eastern Russia, harvesting progressing slowly; USA department of agriculture reduces corn, wheat, barley and flax estimates; increase in British malting barley requirements.

Following factors have tended to lower prices: Danubian wheat quality good; Russia makes substantial shipments of superior quality; long milling, and use of substitutes in Europe curtail imports; general rains benefit Indian native food crops and help spring seeding; Manchurian soy bean crop above last year; large Mediterranean Basin olive oil production.

STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The
Sun Office, Stony Plain,
Alberta.

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Thursday, Sept 30, 1937.

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For Sale—1 Farm, 320 acres,
200 acres broke. Farm 2,
240 acres, 85 acres broke, all
summer fallow. Buildings on
both places; 3 miles from Car-
vel. Fred Schmitke, Stony
Plain. uh

For Sale, 2 good Brood Sows
to farrow soon; 25 young
Pigs, 7 weeks old. Phone 317.
Mrs W. Huston. fs

For Sale, 2 Sows; one farrow in
2 weeks, other in September;
Also 2 Horses for sale. R. E. Jay,
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MAN WANTED for Rawleigh
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today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR, 96
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For Sale, Team of Mares,
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3 1-2 h.p. Diesel engine. Mrs.
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THE STONY PLAIN SUN.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATES

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

"And, Bobbie, old man, some of these days you may be going on a long journey, too," I whispered to him; and after a long pause, I slipped around to the woodshed to get me a sharpened shovel.

We strolled slowly back to the bush, conversing about old times; yet the conversation did not seem to shorten the journey.

"I've always had a shrewd notion, Bob," I explained to him right cheerfully, "that the little ground-folk have their living quarters under the trees somewhere hereabouts, and I'm just going to dig down a little and see if you can find them."

The old dog lay down by the edge of a little pit I was digging, and watched me with fixed interest. Now just look down there carefully, Bobbie, with those old eyes of yours," I told him, as he stood trustfully beside me, "and you may find out the wonder of the world."

Bob O'New Fitzgibbon never knew in this life what happened to him; and if he awoke in another, his loving old heart forgave the man who shot him. I choked at the thought of shovelling the moist cold earth over his quivering body. A silly notion, of course, it was; but away back I slipped to the house to pifer a fine new checker-board quilt Aunt Letitia had made, with its bright scarlet squares cut from a soldier's tunic. So I gave Bob a decent burial with a martial cloak around him.

Then I struck off smartly down the town-line. Pale in the moonlight, spread out before me a shadow-shot road that led on a long journey from love.

My body was in a fever and my head was splitting. I trudged along, fortifying myself with heavy drafts of self pity. I had done no wrong; yet here was fate overturning my little world about my head as plowmen crush the homes and hopes of lesser life in stubble field. Woe's me! I was a poor creature tramping off to punishment at the whim of a blind force as cruel and hard-hearted as the Roman matron who sent her slave to be torn with stripes and nailed to a cross.

Riding in his heaves, the man in the moon had no decision. "Why," I asked him, "damn an honest man to the torments of vain longing?"

"Let me tell you, silly, crack-brained human," he sneered at me, "man seldom marries the woman he loves; and, if he does, it is often a tragedy I find on my hands in my pale moonlight."

"But where is the justice of it all?" I cried.

"Don't ask me, the moon replied. To justify God's ways to man. It is a heavy night's work for me to justify man's ways to God. In your trifling world, human notions of justice have little to do with man's mortal fate. It is luxury for most bawlers for justice that they do not get it! Since when," he inquired of me, "have the petty merits of mortals controlled the decrees of destiny? Indeed, it is an interesting time I have, up here, strolling around observing affairs."

"See that poor suffering woman in the cabin yonder—dying in childbirth!" the moon man enquired. "She dies in the giving of life! How does that fit in with your notions of justice? But let me tell you the soul of that brave creature dies straight to the arms of her loving Saviour who died for the likes of you. And where was the justice in that?"

"And what have you to say," he asked me, "of that babe yonder, new born with poison in its bones because of a man's sin? Put that in your pipe, young man, and smoke it at your leisure."

"It is all very well," the moon man told me, "for men caught in the little traps set by their own sins and man's weaknesses to whimper and cry out for mercy. But the Irish quipe brave, chanting his war songs

as the French burnt his legs to a crisp at the stake, bore himself with the heroic, unflinching spirit that becomes any man trapped in the cruel toils of destiny itself."

"I am the great leveller," the moon chuckled to me. "Given time, my beams can flatten out all your trifling affairs down there—even the little gravestones the Irish put up to tell the county they came from. I keep no record of your mortals, save of the stout hearts that smile at the grim tragedy of life."

And somehow as I trudged along, his honest talk seemed to renew a serene and right spirit within me. Why all my vain repining? After all, I was twenty-three, and five foot ten. A long, fast walk is fine for sweating the annoyances out of a man's mind. By the time I reached Purple Hill, the day was breaking and the shadows were fleeing away. As I swung down it, and turned my face southward, I found myself whistling an Irish tune:

THE INNISKILLIN DRAGOON

Her hair is as bronze as a wild turkey's wing,
Her eyes are as clear as the blue-bells of spring;
And light is her laugh as the sun on the sea,
But the weight of the world comes between her and me.

Now what can man do when the world is his foe
And the weight of relations fall on him like snow,
But bend the brow boldly and fare away far
To follow good fortune and win fame in the war?

CHAPTER XII.

I was travelling in a southeasterly direction along Huron-Ontario-Street. The old wire trunk-road that cut across the Province of Upper Canada from Lake Huron on the north to the mouth of the Credit River on the shore of Lake Ontario. A three hours' tramp brought me abruptly to the sharp edge of the Caledon hills; and standing there, a thousand feet above sea level, I looked out over a great undulating plain that sloped southward, thirty miles beyond the eyes' reach, to the waters of the lower lake. That long range of highland resembles the sharp shore line of an ancient inland sea, the waters of which receded before anyone was around to view God's handiwork, leaving its sprawling headlands to shelter the vineyards and peach orchards of the Niagara peninsula, the warm fruitful plains of Burlington, and, further to the west, rich farm lands flowing with milk and honey.

As the Centre Road dipped further into the plains, it became a smooth, well-planked highway dotted with toll-gates; and following through to its end, on Thursday noon I hung up my hat in the roughest tavern by the river, mouth at Port Credit, and sat down to have my dinner. A heavy east blow on the lake had sent local shipping running in for shelter and a forest of masts bristled in the harbor as large lake schooners rode at anchor with flocks of smaller craft bobbing around them.

The bar-room across the front of Robert Lynd's smart tavern was crowded with sailormen unloading schooners of lager and ale. About the kitchen, the women were as busy as farm wives on a threshing day. A bright-eyed Scottish girl was waiting on one of the tables.

"Kindly bring me two myself," said I to the girl, "one for myself—the other for a friend."

"Will your friend be in directly?" she asked me, as she planted two steaming bowls of soup on the table. "Don't bother your pretty head by that man," said I, casually. "I'll look after him—he's a friend very near to my heart."

So I neatly stole away the two dinners from soups to pudding helpings.

The girl observed me with a merry glint in her eye.

"Perhaps," she suggested, "your friend needs something more."

"No," I told her, "I think that fellow has had enough, but I wouldn't refuse an extra piece of pie for myself."

I had wandered into a smart little port town of five or six hundred souls, where every working-man called himself a sailor and was as busy at his trade as any skipper in a cheese. Thirty-five cargo boats of one size or another were sailing from its port that season. The smaller ones were running lake stone and cement fourteen miles down the shore to the docks at Toronto.

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Large schooners of 600 tons' burden and over were loading cargoes of produce at Canadian ports and then crossing the lake, 185 miles, to Oswego, or to other American ports of entry. Along the east side of the Credit river stood a row of wharves and grain storehouses; and, in the fall after threshing time, farmers' teams formed long lines on the streets, waiting their turn to unload at the granaries.

I spent that summer and winter at the Credit; and, of course, I became a mariner myself.

The river running through the village divided its residents into two factions—such as river have the habit of doing; but apart from women quibbling at Halloween time about the ownership of geese, neighborhood peace reigned among the sailor families of a port where loving hearts never grow old. Obstreperous strangers landing at Port Credit faced a united front and were roughly shown their proper places.

Outsiders had the annoying habit of referring to the Credit as Port Misery, which was considered locally as an opprobrious epithet; and it was assuredly a scandalous name for any sailor to give a snug harbor town. Outsiders had the annoying habit of referring to the Credit as Port Misery, which was considered locally as an opprobrious epithet; and it was assuredly a scandalous name for any sailor to give a snug harbor town. Outsiders had the annoying habit of referring to the Credit as Port Misery, which was considered locally as an opprobrious epithet; and it was assuredly a scandalous name for any sailor to give a snug harbor town.

But the geese, I'll admit, were the cause of much village strife. Every housewife wintered a gander and two or three laying geese; and, as the summer advanced, she put her private mark on their progeny, and thrifly turned out her promises of pin money to join the community flock—at times a thousand strong—that in fair weather floated in state on the lake in front of the harbor, but on a storm brewing gave a true weather forecast by sailing its squadrons upstream to the shelter of cat-tail marshes. The geese were as destructive as a plague of locusts to any barley field that lay convenient to the water-edge. They ate everything before them and destroyed everything behind them.

(To Be Continued)

Conducive To Harmony

The United States Agriculture Department experts said the radio is conducive to harmonized harmony. It makes for contented cows, more gentle horses, satisfied fowl. "It is important that a cow not be excited by loud or boisterous noises at milking time," explained T. B. Woodward, of the Department's Dairy Division. "Barnyard broadcasts should be soft, soothing lyrics."

Japan has at least two baseball stadiums that seat more customers than the Yankee Stadium.

Little Helps For This Week

Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and pharisees ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:20.

The freedom from all worldly sin. The Christian's daily task; Oh, these are things so far below What longing love would ask.

Do not your duties out to God. You perhaps will say that all people fall short of the perfection of the Gospel, and therefore you are content with your failings. But this is saying nothing to the purpose; for the question is not whether this perfection can be fully attained but it is whether you come as near to it as a sincere intention and careful diligence can carry you. Whether you are not in a much lower state than you might be if you sincerely intended and carefully labored to advance yourself in all Christian virtues. We know not exactly how low the least degree of obedience is which will bring a man to heaven. But this we are quite sure of, that he who aims no higher will be sure to fall short of that, and he who goes farthest beyond it will be most blessed.

A tall and stately girl is merely a long, lanky girl with money.

Potato Supplies Very Plentiful.

Heavy production of potatoes in many Alberta districts is making selling difficult and few loads are moving this week, says The Market Examiner. Reports from Lethbridge indicate that about 900 acres more than last year were seeded, giving heavy yields.

With supplies plentiful in Canada, with the exception of portions of southeastern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, sharp competition has developed for the small market.

MORE OF

THE FACTS

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CJCF	690	kilocycles
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CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

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Write to: The Christian Science Monitor, 250 North Washington Street, Boston, U.S.A.

Stony Plain and District.

Miss C. McKinlay is giving an address at the convention of teachers to be held in Edmonton next week.

The Armbruster Lumber Co. are installing a new ten-ton weigh scale on its premises on Main St.

Seibel & Son, produce dealers, Edmonton, are in this district at present, getting a carload of spuds.

Inga Councillors meet Monday next, October 4th, at Secretary Best's office, on Jasper Hwy.

Clifford Entertainers are giving shows this week at Hansen Corner, Carvel and Duffield.

The Thanksgiving Service will be held at Holborn on Sunday next, October 3rd, in the Holborn Hall. Rev. L. G. Sieber in charge.

Dance at Holborn Hall tomorrow night, October 1st. Merry-makers Orchestra.

Mr. Walter Kuhl, M.P. for Jasper-Edson, is to give an address in Pembina Schoolhouse the evening of Saturday October 9th.

The ruffed grouse shooting season opens tomorrow October 1st and continues until Oct. 15. This district is in the open-season area. The area extending as far south as North Saskatchewan river.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

Potatoes and other vegetables are proving to be a drag on the market. Farmers have been hauling to the City market, and in some cases hauling them home again, owing to the low prices offered.

The High School has been wired for electric lights, the work being done by the staff from the Stony Plain Hardware. No inconvenience to classes was caused during the installation.

Threshing operations in this district are now practically over, only a few cases being where the work is still going on.

The Spruce Grove Councillors will hold their regular meeting on Monday next, Oct. 4th.

Quite a number from this district went to the City Tuesday evening, to attend the meeting called to "Protest Against Aberhartism."

The Lawyer-Politician.

(Edmonton Bulletin.)

Editor Bulletin: One would almost require to be a political bacteriologist to appreciate just how small Mr. Hugill, the discharged attorney-general, is making himself appear in the eyes of the public by his radio broadcasts in trying to escape at this late date from the difficulties he made for himself.—A. L. Marks, Empire Block.

The Premier to Tour the Province.

On completion of this special session of the Legislature, Premier Aberhart plans to embark upon a comprehensive speaking tour of the province, covering widely separated points.

The Premier is said to have been literally inundated with requests for appearances to speak at social credit gatherings. The Premier declared that "I will have no more holidays until next year."

Radio Commission School Broadcasts.

Radio broadcasts for the schools will be provided by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as soon as facilities are available and co-operation of the provinces has been obtained, it was announced by Gladstone Murray, general manager of CBC.

(A resolution requesting radio broadcasts similar to programs presented by the BBC was passed by the Canadian Teachers' Federation at its recent convention in Toronto.)

The CBC, Mr. Murray said, has been planning to establish educational broadcasts, "and we have already been in touch with educational authorities and the provinces."

The CBC did not have facilities for after-noon broadcasts in some parts of the country, but he hoped they would be available at the end of the year.

On the Side.

Dispatches from the South indicate that some reaction constituents in High River, Alberta, are intending giving "visits and auditions" expression of their feelings to Mr. Aberhart by instituting recall proceedings against him.

Ernie says that, although the weather may have turned a bit cooler, things appear to be warming up along the political lines.

The Journal remarks, in a very jolly way: "Somehow or other, Mr. Hugill leaves the impression that he does not think very highly of Mr. Aberhart."

In a local restaurant's back yard there are sundowner stalks 16 feet high. A business man believes he can make these with a bamboo to produce binder whips, of which there was a great scarcity the current season. Ottawa papers please copy.

An automobile advt. reads: "You will be struck by the accessories provided"; but don't mention whether it will be the bumper or just the idea.

In Bombay an Indian mystic died after eating broken glass," according to a despatch; and the Coroner's jury decided that the glass hadn't been quite fresh.

A bee expert in the East says a bee's sting is one-thirtieth of an inch long only; so that the other three inches you thought you felt was purely imagination.

The Market Report

WHEAT	
No. 1 Northern	121
No. 2 Northern	117
No. 3 Northern	103
No. 4 Northern	96

CATTLE	
2 C. W.	40
3 C. W.	37
Extra 1 Feed	37
No. 1 Feed	34
No. 2 Feed	31

BARKLEY	
No. 3	45
No. 4	83

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tue., Thurs., at 10:34 p.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:51 a.m.

Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1
Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov. 30. South of N. Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Ptarmigan and Prairie Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14

Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31

Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30 South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season.

Sunday Shooting is prohibited.

Beauty Parlor.

CATHERINE ASKIN.

A Well-known and Qualified Hair-Dresser, practicing beauty culture at Stony Plain, on Main St., one door south of Law Office. Prices Reasonable.

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